

S/193/60/000/005/009/012
A004/A001

AUTHOR: Shagov, N.P.

TITLE: The Utilization of Plastics for the Protection of Pipelines From Corrosion

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 5, pp. 67 - 70

TEXT: The author points out that underground pipe lines, subjected to soil corrosion and to corrosion caused by stray currents, have hitherto been protected from corrosion by insulation coatings on the base of bitumen. Since these coatings have proved not dependable enough, preference is given to polymeric coatings, possessing resistance to aggressive media, high electric resistivity, and mechanical strength. The author cites some plastics and polyvinyl chloride coatings used in the USA, in England, West Germany and Italy, and points out that in the Soviet Union scientific and experimental work is being carried out in the field of using plastic materials as anti-corrosion coatings for pipe lines, particularly by the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR and the institut Khimii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry at the Academy of Sciences of Azerbaidzhan SSR). The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'-

Card 1/3

S/193/50/000/005/009/012
A004/A001

The Utilization of Plastics for the Protection of Pipelines From Corrosion

stvu magistral'nykh trubopravodov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Main Pipelines) (VNIIST) of Glavgaz USSR has studied the possibilities of using various plastics, e.g. plasticized polyvinyl chloride, terylene, polyethylene etc. for the protective insulation of pipelines. In September 1959 the VNIIST together with the stroitel'noye upravleniye No. 9 tresta "Shekeringazstroy" (Construction Administration No. 9 of the "Shchekingazstroy" Trust) carried out experimental work in the application of plastic insulation on pipes 529 mm in diameter, a part of the Stavropol'-Moscow gas pipeline. The material used for insulation was a polyvinyl chloride adhesive tape of 300 μ thickness, made by the Novosibirskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Novosibirsk Chemical Plant) according to the BTU-M-811-59 (VTU-M-811-59) technical specifications developed in cooperation with VNIIST. The plasticized product for the manufacture of the adhesive tape was made of the ПФ-1 (PF-1) and ПФ-2 (PF-4) polyvinyl chloride resins. The pipes were taped with the aid of the ИМПЛ-2 (IMPL-2) insulating machine. It was found experimentally that the optimum ratio of width of tape to pipe diameter fluctuates in the range of 0.65 to 0.85 diameter. Before the pipes were covered with the insulation tape, they were cleaned on two ОМЛ-1 (OML-1) C-238 (S-238) machines. The second machine applied a special priming glue, a solution of П-118 (P-118) and

Card 2/3

S/193/60/000/005/009/012
A004/A001

The Utilization of Plastics for the Protection of Pipelines From Corrosion

П -20 (P-20) polyisobutylene in aviation gasoline. Besides, the No. 88 glue dissolved in gasoline at a 1:1 ratio, was also used. The standard insulation was applied with a thickness of 0.26-0.28 mm, while the reinforced insulation- in this case the pipes were taped with two layers of polyvinyl chloride tape - was 0.5-0.6 mm thick. In the first case the overlapping of the tape amounted to 10-12 cm, in the latter case it was 9 - 15 cm. The operating speeds of the IMPL-2 machines were 0.926 and 1.7 km/h respectively, which was found to be the optimum taping speed. The pipeline was laid by the T-1530 pipe-laying machine. The author points out that the results of these experimental operations were quite satisfactory, but emphasizes that a special machine should be developed for the taping of pipelines with polymeric tapes. It is planned to carry out in the next future experimental work on the application of polyvinyl chloride adhesive tape on main pipelines 720 mm in diameter. Thus 60 km of the Dashava-Minsk gas pipeline are going to be insulated in this way. There are 2 figures.

Card 3/3

SHAGOV, N.P., inzh.; SPIRIN, V.A., tekhnik

Determining some technological parameters in coating pipe
with polymer strips. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.6:14-16 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu
magistral'nykh truboprovodov, Moskva.
(Protective coatings)
(Pipe)

SHAGOV, N. P.

The IM-6P machine for insulating pipelines with polymer bands.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.
inform. no.10:32-33 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Pipelines) (Insulating materials)

SHAGOV, Nikolay Petrevich; SEVAST'YANOV, M.I., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Machinery and installations for the insulation of pipelines]
Mashiny i ustanovki dlja izoliatsii magistral'nykh truboprovodov.
Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 311 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Pipelines—Corrosion)

SHAGOV, N.P.

The IM-17 machine for the insulation of pipes. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.1:16-18 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Insulation (Heat)--Equipment and supplies)

SHAGOV, N.P.; SPIRIN, V.A.

Machine for insulating medium-diameter pipes with adhesive polymer bands. Muz.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.1:18-20 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Insulation (Heat)—Equipment and supplies)

SHAGOV, N.P.

Designing machines for applying polymer coatings on pipes. Stroi.
truboprov. 9 no.1:13-15 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stu
magistral'nykh truboprovodov.

ZHMUR, N.S., inzh.; NEDRIGAYLOV, V.G.; SHAGOV, V.I.; MOLOKANOV, A.V.,
nauchnyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Installation of technological equipment used in the main
processes of chemical plants] Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oboru-
dovaniia osnovnykh protsessov khimicheskikh zavodov. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961.
346 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

SHAGOV, V.S.

TABLE I FOR INFORMATION 007/168

Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyi nauchno-tekhnicheskii

institut. Vsesoyuznyi nauchno-tekhnicheskii institut sinteticheskogo

kaučuka. Vsesoyuznyi nauchno-tekhnicheskii institut sinteticheskogo

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

L 17763-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/ENT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFITC/ASD/SSD Ps-4/Pc-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP3006185 Pr-4/Pt-4 RM/WW S/0080/63/036/007/1584/1587

AUTHORS: Yakubchik, A. I.; Shagov, V. S.

TITLE: The stability of some polyaldehydes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1963, 1584-1587

TOPIC TAGS: polyaldehyde, acetic aldehyde, trichloracetic aldehyde,
hexahydrobenzoin aldehyde, thermostability

ABSTRACT: To study the possible effect of the substituent in the monomer aldehyde on the thermostability of polyaldehydes, the authors compared the behavior of polymers of acetic, trichloracetic, and hexahydrobenzoic aldehydes at 100°C. Polymer weight decrement on heating was used as the measure of thermostability, with the results shown in the table in the Enclosure. The hexahydrobenzoic aldehyde polymer was the most resistant to heat, the amorphous polymer of acetic aldehyde, the least resistant. The crystalline polymers were more thermostable than the amorphous or less highly crystalline polymers, degree of crystallinity being more significant for thermostability than molecular weight. At 100°C, polyaldehyde break-down is due primarily to deformation occurring at the end of the

Card 1/2

L 17763-63			
ACCESSION NR: AP3006185			
chain, the stability of which is determined in part by the substituent. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.			
ASSOCIATION: None			
SUBMITTED: 01Feb62	DATE ADQ: 25Sep63	ENCL: 00	
SUB CODE: CH	NO REF SOV: 001	OTHER: 016	
2/2 Card			

L 34142-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RPL
ACCESSION NR: AT4049846 S/0000/64/000/000/0102/0105 MM/GS/RM

AUTHOR: Yakubchik, A. I.; Shagov, V. S.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.

TITLE: Some reactions of the hemiacetal terminal groups of acetaldehyde polymers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 102-105

TOPIC TAGS: acetaldehyde polymer, trimethylbromomethane, triphenylchloromethane, acrolein, allyl alcohol, acrylonitrile, isoprene, infrared spectroscopy, hydroxyl group, hemiacetal group, polyaldehyde

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the effect of different terminal groups in acetaldehyde polymers on the stability of these polymers, the reactions of the hydroxyl terminal groups in these polymers with acetic anhydride, trimethylbromomethane, triphenylchloromethane and some unsaturated compounds (acrolein, allyl alcohol, acrylonitrile, isoprene) were investigated. The amorphous acetaldehyde polymer was obtained by Polymerization of the aldehyde at -78°C in the presence of aluminum oxide. The preparation and acetylation of the polymer and other reactions are

Card 1/3

L 34142-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049846

described in detail. The intrinsic viscosity and thermal stability of the polymers were determined and tabulated data show, for the reaction with acetic anhydride, that polymers with acetylated terminal groups are more stable than the initial polymers. Optimum results were obtained by acetylation at 20°C for three days. At 20°C the molecular weight of polyacetaldehyde remains almost unchanged and the polymer undergoes no degradation. The infrared spectra of the acetylated polymer showed a sharp band at 1720 cm⁻¹ characteristic of the C=O group. The bands characteristic of hydroxyl groups were missing. The reactions with trimethylbromomethane and triphenylchloromethane showed that the hydroxyl groups are substituted by ether groups. Polymers with these end groups (where R = CH₃ or C₆H₅) are more stable than the initial polymers; trimethylbromomethane gives a more stable polymer than triphenylchloromethane. Infrared spectra show bands characteristic of (CH₃)₃C groups over the region of about 1250 cm⁻¹ (trimethylbromomethane) and of C₆H₅ groups at 3040 cm⁻¹ (triphenylchloromethane). It was established that hemiacetal hydroxyl groups react readily with unsaturated compounds, as confirmed by IR spectra. The best results were obtained with acrolein. Tabulated data show that by precipitating the polymer from acetone solution with sodium bicarbonate, its stability is increased. The stabilizing effect of Na

Card Z/3

L 34142-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049846

bicarbonate is explained by the fact that it binds the acetic acid present in the polymer and thus prevents the subsequent acid decomposition of the polymer. However, this stabilizing effect is found only until, during depolymerization from the end of the chain, the equivalent amount of acetic acid is formed, for the neutralization of which all the sodium bicarbonate adsorbed by the polymer is used up. The substitution of the hemiacetal hydroxyl terminal groups of acetaldehyde polymers by CH_3COO , $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Co-}$, $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CO-}$ and $\text{RCH}_2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ (where $\text{R}=\text{CHO}$, CH_2OH , CN and $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$) groups increases the thermal stability of these polymers considerably. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad state university)

SUBMITTED: 28Jun62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

SHAGOV, V.S.

Spectrophotometric method for the determination of 1,4-butylene glycol. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:122-125 '66
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

15.7500

41915

S/191/62/000/011/009/019
B101/B186AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Lukovenko, T. M., Yakubovich, E. I., Shagova,
E. A., Markovich, V. E.TITLE: Determination of the linear expansion coefficient of glass
plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1962, 36-40

TEXT: The linear expansion coefficient α of a glass textolite from phenol formaldehyde resin reinforced by 65-70% glass fabric was determined in the temperature range 20-400°C. The resin combinations of 70% 3A-6 (ED-6) epoxy resin and 30% phenol formaldehyde resin, phenol formaldehyde resin with polyvinyl butyral 1:1, or of phenol formaldehyde resin with furfural acetone resin 1:1, tested for comparison, showed no essential differences. The relative elongation $\Delta l/l_0$ of glass textolites was not found to be a linear function of temperature. α for 30% resin content lies near the α for glass fiber ($\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$), it approaches that of iron for 45-55% resin content, and that of aluminum for 78% resin content, whereas α for pure resin is $\sim 80 \cdot 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$. Glass textolite shaped in

Card 1/2

Determination of the linear ...

S/191/62/000/011/009/019
B101/B186

vacuo and molded glass textolite differ in that the $\Delta l/l_0$ -versus-temperature curve for the latter shows irregularities above 100°C, due to after-hardening of the resin and loss of volatile components (the loss in weight being greater than with vacuum-shaped textolite). Therefore vacuum-shaped glass textolite offers higher heat resistance and mechanical strength. Glass textolite heated to 300°C and cooled in the exsiccator showed constant relative elongation owing to the elimination of moisture. The bending strength of vacuum-shaped glass textolite after heating to 300°C rose by 15% to 2000 kg/cm², at 350°C by 10% to 1900 kg/cm². The bending strength decreased above 400°C. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

L 58359-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(v) P_c-4/P_r-4/P_s-4/Pt-7 52

WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018035

UR/0191/65/000/007/0021/0022

678.643,42,5:678.06-419:677.521.01:536.1493

AUTHOR: Lukovenko, T. M.; Gosteva, O. K. (Deceased); Shagova, E. A.; Yakubovich, E. I.; Li, P. Z.

TITLE: Heat-resistant glass-reinforced plastics based on epoxy resins with an increased functionality

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1965, 21-22.

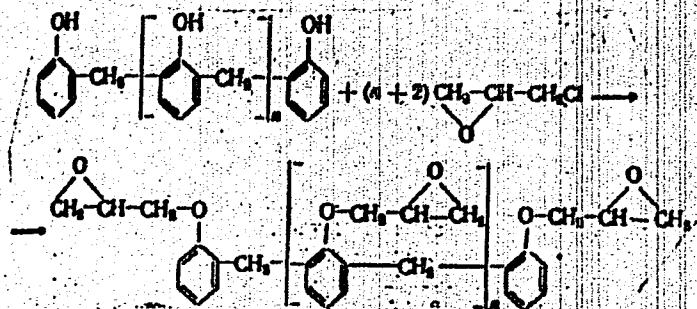
TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, epoxy resin, epoxy novolak resin, 6-EN resin, ENF resin, heat resistant plastic

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of using phenol-formaldehyde resin as a curing agent and a constituent of 6-EN epoxy-novolak resin to produce a binder for heat-resistant glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) was studied. The idea was to produce a binder of increased functionality capable of a higher degree of cross-linking and greater rigidity. 6-EN resin is prepared thus:

Card 1/3

L 58359-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018035



Resole- and novolak-type phenol-formaldehyde resins were tried. Thermomechanical tests showed the superior heat resistance of 6-EN resin in comparison with EDF resin [unidentified] and the advantage of novolak over resole resin. Subsequent testing was carried out with GRP made from 6-EN resin cured with novolak, a combination designated ENF resin. GRP comprising "T" glass fabric and 25-30% ENF were made by molding at 150°C and 50 kg/cm², followed by heat treatment at various temperatures for different periods of time. The testing involved bending strength tests at 20 and 250°C. It was found that 1) heat treatment increased the bending strength at

Card 2/3

L 58359-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018035

250C, and 2) the GRP based on ENF was superior in heat resistance to GRP from EDF resin and to GRP from phenolic resin. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula.

[SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4047

JR
Card - 3/3

SHAGOVA, Ye. M.

6244. Shagov, M. A. i Shagova, Ye. M. Bibliografiya professional'nogo
glaznogo travmatizma 1839-1954 gg. [Ukazatel'] L., 1954. 88s 21 sm.
(Gos. nauch.-issled. in-t glaznykh bolezney im. Girshemana). 150 ekz. B.
ts. - [54-58136] 016:617.7

SO: Knizhamya Letobis 1, 1955

SHAGOVA, Yekaterina Mikhaylovna; ZYATYUSHKOV, A.I., red.; LEBEDEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Guard children's eyesight; eye injuries and their prevention]
Beregite zrenie detei; povrezhdenia glaz i ikh preduprezhde-
nie. Leningrad, Nedgiz, 1962. 22 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (EYE--PROTECTION)

SHAGOVA, Yevgeniya Nikolayevna; GLOTSER, Lev Moiseyevich; VIGANT, Tamara
Avgustovna; MUZYKIN, I.T., nauchnyy red.; SINGAL', N.M., red.;
DMITRIYeva, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Carding machines of the Befama and Textima companies] Onezal'nye
mashiny firm Befama i Textima. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo lit-ry legkoi promyshl., 1958. 107 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Carding machines)

SHAGOVA, Ye.N.

Why did the textile industry request the delivery of staple
fiber in the form of a sliver with the weight of 20-40 g/m²?
(MIRA 14:6)
Khim.volok. no.3:69 '61.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyany
promyshlennosti.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

SHAGOVA, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VORONTSOVA, N.V., mlnsdshiy nauchnyy so trudnik

Technology of the processing of converter sliver in worsted
manufacture. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNII Shersti no.18:52-62 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

SHAGOVA, Ye.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONTSOVA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Required specifications of tow to be processed on c. [REDACTED]
Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIIShersti no.17:52-56 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

SHAGOYAN, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the lipid fractions of blood in X-ray irradiated dogs
under the conditions of fat load. Vop. radiobiol. [AN Arm. SSR]
(MIRA 17:6)
3/4:245-252 '63.

VASYUTINSKIY, Yu. P.; SHAGOYAN, F. S.

Growing vitamin-rich feeds by hydroponics. Zemledelie 24
no.12:45-53 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotno-vodstva i veterinarii.

(Feeds) (Moldavia—Hydroponics)

SHAGOYAN, R.A.

AUTHOR: Karamyan, G.A., Shagoyan, R.A., Engineers 99-58-6-3/11

TITLE: Experience in the Manufacture of (Prefabricated) Concrete
Trough-type Canal Parts on the Sites of the "Armodstroy"
Trust (Opyt izgotovleniya betonnykh lotkov-kanalov na poli-
gonakh tresta "Armodstroy")

PERIODICAL: Gidrotehnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 21-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the 6th Five-Year-Plan, efforts are being made to complete the construction of the Talin, Arzni-Shamiran and Kotayk irrigation systems. In 1957, in co-operation with the Armenian Water Engineering and Reclamation Institute and the Institute of Designing "Armodproyekt", the "Armodstroy" Trust opened up construction sites for the manufacture of prefabricated troughs for irrigation systems. The technology of the manufacture is described in detail (figure 6,7,8). The mixing of concrete for troughs is done by a portable vibrator - I-116. The manufactured troughs have a diameter of 0.7 m, a length of 1.4 m and a width of 7.0 m. Tests with regard to their frost-resisting properties were successful. The following conclusions might be drawn from the experience gained: 1) prefabricated troughs should be used for linings of canals in order

Card 1/2

99-58-6-3/11

Experience in the Manufacture of (Prefabricated) Concrete Trough-type
Canal Parts on the Sites of the "Armvodstroy" Trust

to reduce the number of seams; 2) the use of prefabricated troughs excludes the formation of longitudinal seams. With vibration platforms and separate steaming chambers, it is possible to manufacture troughs, plates, markers, water troughs, water-discharge sluices and other prefabricated goods on the sites. The construction of metal forms for molding the troughs, as applied on the construction site of the Kotayk irrigation system, assures the stable connection of the form to the vibration platform, the easy mixing of the concrete in the form, and the extraction of the trough. Special markers are used for butting the troughs. They are manufactured in forms similar to troughs, but have diametrical wall-like stopping devices. There are 6 photos and 7 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2 1. Canals-Concrete-Prefabricated

AVETISYAN, O.R.; SHAGOYAN, R.S.

Very small amounts of fluoroacetate for rodent and sparrow control.
Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7 no.6:31-32 Je '62. (MIRA 15:112)
(Idzhevian District—Rodent control)
(Ararat region—Sparrows—Extermination)
(Fluoroacetic acid)

KAMENSKIY, Grigoriy Nikolayevich [deceased]; TOLSTIKHINA, Matil'da
Moiseyevna; TOLSTIKHIN, Nestor Ivanovich; MAKSIMOVICH, G.A.,
prof., retsenzent; SHAGOLANETS, A.M., prof., retsenzent;
OVCHINNIKOV, A.M., prof., nauchnyy red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S.,
red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Hydrogeology of the U.S.S.R.] Gidrogeologija SSSR. Moskva.
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr.
(MIRA 13:2)
1959. 365 p.
(Water, Underground)

SHAGOYANTS, S. A.

PA 8/49781

USER/Hydrology

Hydrography

Water, Underground

Jul 48

"General Rules of the Formation of Subsoil Water,"
S. A. Shagoyants, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 1, 117-118

Lists ten basic conditions affecting the formation of
water underground. Submitted 8 May 1948.

8/49781

SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

Shagoyants, S.A. "The Terek-Kuma artesian basin", Trudy Laboratorii gidrogeol. problem im. akad. Savarrenno, vol. II, 1949, p. 122-3.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

1. SHAGOYANTS, S. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Caucasus, Northern - Water, Underground
7. Paleohydrogeological diagram of underground water formation in the central and eastern parts of the Northern Caucasus. Trudy Lab. gidrogeol. probl. 6, 1949.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

Vertical and horizontal zonality of underground waters in artesian basins of varied structure. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no. 6:1093-1096 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut imeni Artyoma. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Water, Underground)

SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

132-10-10/13

AUTHOR: Shagoyants, S.A.

TITLE: About the Tasks to Be Carried Out by the North Caucasian Hydro-Geologic Government Station (O zadachakh Severo-Kavkazskoy gosudarstvennoy gidrogeologicheskoy stantsii)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedor, 1957, # 10, p 52-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic task of the North Caucasian Hydro-Geologic Station since its establishment in 1945 was to study the underground water conditions of the Terek-Kuma artesian basin, to establish the operational process and the efficient use of artesian wells, the filtration coefficient of water bearing strata, output capacities, radius of influence of drill holes, and high capacity filterless wells. Observations made since 1945 showed great constancy of the water table of this basin, with fluctuations amounting to only 0.1 - 0.2 m. Introduction of tap operation of free flowing artesian wells was of great economic importance not only for the 1,000 wells of the Terek-Kuma basin, where 1-2 % of the artesian water was used, but also for other artesian basins of the USSR. Several problems pertaining to the operation of artesian wells have to be solved, such as the plugging of filters by sand, the operation of filterless wells with high

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

About the Tasks to Be Carried Out by the North Caucasian Hydro-Geologic Government Station

output capacities, and the permissible depth of emptied zones above the face of the well.

There are 2 Slavic (Russian) references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SHAGOVANTS, S.A.: TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., prof., nauchnyy red.; FILIPPOVA,
B.S., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in the central and eastern parts of the
Northern Caucasus and factors governing their formation]
Podzemnye vody tsentral'noi i vostochnoi chastei Severnogo
Kavkaza i uslovia ikh formirovaniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 305 p.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Caucasus, Northern--Water, Underground)

SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

Calculating fresh ground water reserves in arid regions. Sov.
geol. 2 no.11:141-143 N. 159. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Water, Underground)
(Arid regions)

ZAYTSEV, G.N.; POGOREL'SKIY, N.S.; SMIRNOV, A.A.; FOMIN, V.M.; SHAGOYANTS,
S.A.

New data on carbonated underground waters in the region of Caucasian
Mineral Waters. Sov. geol. 4 no.1:89-97 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii,
Glavgeologiya RSFSR i Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Caucasus--Mineral waters)

KLIMENTOV, Petr Platonovich; PYKHACHEV, Georgiy Borisovich; TOLSTIKHIN,
N.I., prof., retsenzent; SHAGOYANTS, S.A., prof., retsenzent; DA-
VIDOVICH, V.I., dots., retsenzent; ASATUR, K.G., dots., retsenzent;
NOVOZHILOV, V.N., dots., retsenzent; PAUKER, N.G., starshiy nauch.
sotr., retsenzent; KRASIL'NIKOVA, N.P., ass., retsenzent; ABRAMOVA,
S.K., otv. red.; SLAVOROSCIV, A.Kh., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Dynamics of underground water] Dinamika podzemnykh vod. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 514 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Water, Underground)

BOGOMOLOV, G.V.; VALEDINSKIY, V.I.; KOCHNEV, S.S.; MANIS, M.N.; PANTELEYEVA,
Ye.N.; POPOV, I.V.; SYROVATKIN, V.G.; FOMICHEV, M.M.;
BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.; DUKHANINA, V.I.; KRASINTSEVA, V.V.;
MAKARENKO, F.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.A.; SILIN-DEKCHURIN, A.I.;
FOMIN, V.M.; SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

Il'ia Il'ich Kobozev; obituary. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl.
(MIRA 15:8)
42:101-102 '62.
(Kobozev, Il'ia Il'ich, 1908-1961)

SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

New data on the carbonic acid content in Caucasian mineral waters.
(MIRA 17:1)
Sov. geol. 6 no.10:102-103 O '63.

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

SHAGUDYLLIN, R.R.

Vibrational spectra of some phosphorus organic compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 22 no.9:1079-1082 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR, Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Phosphorus organic compounds--Spectra)

SHAGUN, Mariya [Shahun, M.], slesar'-sborschik; SADOVSKAYA, V. [Sadouskaia, V.], komsorg.; VOYTEKHOVSKIY, M. M. [Voitsakhouski, M. M.], uchitel' (derevnya V. Stseblevichi, Zhitkovitskogo rayona); BIL'DZYUKEVICH, E.; KRYVOSHEYENKO, Petr [Kryvasheenka, P.], elektromonter; SHARZEEV, Anatol' [Sharaieu, A.] (derevnya Tudorovo, Shklovskogo rayona); ABRAMENKO, Valentina [Abramenka, V.], uchitel'; FRALOV, Grigorij [Fralou, Ryhor] (g. Krichev)

Let's talk about happiness. Rab. i sial. 36 no. 10:18-19 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Zavod bytovykh priborov, Grodno (for Shagun). 2. Fabrika "KIM," Vitebsk (for Sadovskaya). 3. Vasilevichskaya dorozhnaya remontno-ekspluatatsionnaya stantsiya (for Krivosheyeno). 4. Borovicheskaya srednyaya shkola Porechnenskogo rayona, Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Abramenko).
(Women--Employment)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

SHAGIN, Vili, Inzh.

Evaluating the precision of internal threads. Naukova preizv. no.1:
(MIRA-18;3)
41-47 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

SHAGUN, V.I., inzh.; FEL'DSHTEYN, E.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. [deceased]

Analysis of the precision of internal screw threads. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.4:147-159 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnicheskiy institut.

SHAGUN, V.I.; FEL'DSHTEYN, E.I. [deceased]

Effect of geometrical parameters of mechanical taps on the
dimensions of screw threads cut in cast iron. Avt. prom.
30 no.5:37-40 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

VEL'ESHTEYN, E.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHAGUN, V.I., inzh.

Interrelationship between the difference in dimensions of the
tap and internal thread and the precision of this thread.
Nauka - proizv. no.1:34-40 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

SHAGUNINA, V. (Riga)

Let's introduce new model goods into mass production. Sov. torg.
(MIRA 15:8)
35 no.8:23-25 Ag '62.
(Latvia--Manufactures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

SHAGUN, V.I.; FEL'DSHTEYN, E.I.

Device for measuring internal threads. Izm. tekhn. no. 7
7-10 Jl '63. (MIRA 1648)

(Calipers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13421

Author : Gostev, V.S. ; Shagunova, N. A.

Inst

Title

: -
: The Quantitative Reaction of Specific Bonding
of Nitrogen by Protein Antigens Which Were
Sorbed on Dermatol and Paper.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, 44, No. 10,
121-125

Abstract : Methods of quantitative analysis of the serological interaction of sorbed antigens (A) were developed. Protein A (globuline of human carcinomatose tissue, serum, etc.), adsorbed on dermatol or paper, by contact with corresponding antiserums bind a considerable amount of protein. For determination of the amount of specifically

Card 1/ 3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"
USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13421

bound proteins (antibodies), it is necessary to subtract N from the total increase of protein N, which, by contact with adsorbed A, joins with normal serum. Technically the most difficult is the reaction with dermatol A. More convenient is the preparation of A which are fixed on paper after their preliminary combination with bis-benzoquinone or dianisidine in azo dyes. However, with this, the protein denaturizes to a certain degree. This may be avoided by its fixation on paper by means of its saturation with a solution of protein A, drying, rinsing and again drying. "Paper" A preserves serologic activity for a duration of several months. Determination of protein of the antisera, speci-

Card 2/3

SHAGUNOVA, N.A.; GRIGOR'YAN, D.G.

Determining the serological activity of desoxyribonucleoproteins of gastric cancer tissues in man by sorption on cotton fabric. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.11:84-87 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii immunokhimii (zav. - prof. V.S. Gostev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym. (NUCLEOPROTEINS, determ.

desoxyribonucleoproteins, determ. of serol. activity in stomach cancer by sorption on cotton fabric (Rus))

(STOMACH NEOPLASM, immunol.

serol. activity of desoxyribonueloproteins, determ. by cotton fabric sorption (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

Shagurin, A.

SHAGURIN, A.; PORUDOMINSKIY, V.

Fireboat "Extinguisher." Pozh. delo 4 no. 2:23-25 P '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Stalingrad--Fireboats)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

ACCESSION NR: AP3003397

S/0142/63/006/003/0283/0286

AUTHOR: Shagurin, I. I.

TITLE: Method of measuring negative resistance of tunnel diodes

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 283-286

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diodes, negative resistance measurement method

ABSTRACT: A method of measuring the differential negative resistance of a tunnel diode (TD) and its dependence on operating conditions is implemented by means of the measuring circuit shown in Fig.1 of the Enclosure. The desired voltage is applied to the TD from source E and measured by dc voltmeter V_1 . Inductance L insures the closing of the dc circuit and capacitance D ensures the decoupling of E and V_1 from the rest of the network. Thus, for the variable component of the current, the measuring network represents a parallel oscillatory circuit composed of TD junction capacitance, L, resistance R, and negative TD resistance ρ . At $R < 0$ the loss resistance of the circuit

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP3003397

is positive and no oscillations occur in the circuit. At $R = \rho$ loss resistance is 0 and unattenuated oscillations, registered by ac voltmeter V_2 , occur in the circuit. The measurement was carried out as follows: at $R = 10$ to 20 ohms the desired TD voltage is set. The ac voltage is then increased until oscillations are detected by V_2 . The value of resistance R at which the oscillations take place is equal to the absolute value of negative resistance ρ at the given point of the volt-ampere characteristic of TD. It was found that a) the relative error is not constant and increases with an increase in ρ ; b) in order to reduce the error, L should be high and possess a high Q-factor; c) the method is simple and requires a minimum of equipment; d) the oscillations occurring in the circuit have an amplitude of the order of 10 mv or more, and consequently require an indicator of relatively low sensitivity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektroniki Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta (Electronics Department, Moscow Engineering Physics Institute)

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP3003397

SUBMITTED: 19Oct62

DATA ACQ: 02Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP3003397

ENCLOSURE: Q1

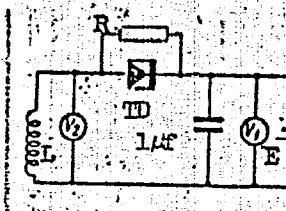


Fig. 1. Measuring Circuit

R - resistance; TD - junction capacitance;
E - voltage source; L - inductance;
V₁ - dc voltmeter; V₂ - ac voltmeter.

Card 4/4

L 55220-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009818

UR/0106/65/000/003/0047/0052
621.375.4.019.4.621.392.23

||

B

AUTHOR: Dubrovskiy, I. A.; Shagurin, I. L.

TITLE: Variation of the gain in tunnel-diode single-stage amplifiers at medium frequencies

SOURCE: 'Elektrosvyaz', no. 3, 1965, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier, tunnel diode amplifier, semiconductor amplifier

ABSTRACT: Series-circuit and parallel-circuit tunnel-diode amplifiers are theoretically investigated. The effects of the following factors on the amplifier gain are studied: (a) positive- and negative-resistance spread; (b) negative-resistance temperature dependence; (c) negative-resistance variation due to instability of the operating point when the bias-voltage source varies. The tunnel diode is regarded as an active two-pole network; reactive elements of the amplifier circuit are neglected. These findings are reported: (1) The effect of

Card 1/2

L 55220-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009818

O

factors "a" and "b" is higher for higher gains; (2) The joint effect of all three factors is lower for lower ratios R_g/R_L , where R_g and R_L are the resistances of the equivalent-circuit generator and load, respectively; with a low-resistance signal generator, the series amplifier is recommended; with a high-resistance load, the parallel; (3) The parallel amplifier has a more stable gain than the series; (4) The gain variation in the parallel amplifier is independent of the type of d-c bias connection; (5) Tunnel-diode amplifiers require "precision" resistors and diodes whose negative-resistance spread would be within 1-2%. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 54101-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014882

UR/0142/65/008/002/0191/0203
621.382.333.33

11
B

AUTHOR: Shagurin, I. I.

TITLE: Dinistor single-stage amplifiers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 191-203

TOPIC TAGS: dinistor, amplifier, dinistor amplifier

ABSTRACT: The results of a theoretical and experimental investigation of parallel- and series-type direct-coupled dinistor amplifiers are reported; the dinistor used was actually a pair of p-n-p and n-p-n transistors. It was found that: 1) In principle, the dinistors may develop any gain; however, a stable gain is limited to $k = 5$ to 8. 2) The gain stability imposes strict limits (1% or lower) on the spread of the resistors used in the amplifier; the gain stability also depends on the oscillator-to-load-resistance ratio. 3) The dinistor amplifier is very sensitive to the ambient temperature, particularly to higher temperatures: with a

Card 1/2

L 55101-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5014882	O						
temperature rise of 5-10°C and a constant current, the voltage gain drops by 2-3 times; the acceptable temperature range may be widened by varying the operating current simultaneously with the temperature. Si dinistors exhibit a wider temperature range than Ge dinistors. 4) The maximum usable frequency of a noncompensated dinistor amplifier was 10-50 kc (for P11 and P15 transistors); the use of a compensating capacitor permits attaining a 4-5-fold high maximum frequency without affecting the characteristics. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, [03] 60 formulas, and 3 tables.							
ASSOCIATION: none							
SUBMITTED: 07Oct64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: EC					
NO REF SOV: 003	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 4024					
Card 2/2							

L 02407-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6022324

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0009/0014

7-3
B71

AUTHOR: Vaganov, V. I.; Kuz'min, V. A.; Per shenkov, V. S.; Shagurin, I. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Possibilities for using thyristors in low-voltage pulse circuits

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya mikroelektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: thyatron, semiconductor device, pulse generator, flip flop circuit, microelectric circuit

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the properties of the thyristor, a semiconductor device with S-shaped voltage-current characteristics, and discuss the possibilities for using these devices in low-voltage microelectronic pulse circuits. A theoretical and experimental analysis of the equivalent circuit for the thyristor shows that the output reactance of the device is a frequency dependent nonlinear inductance. Flip-flop circuits based on series-parallel connection of dynistors and diodes are discussed. These circuits eliminate the disadvantages inherent in a simple dynistor flip-flop, i. e. a considerable increase in the input impedance of the circuit when the dynistor is open, and are also considerably simpler than transistorized flip-flops, although they have fewer logi-

Card 1/2

L 02407-67 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

ACC NR: AT6022324

cal possibilities and are also subject to considerable disadvantages associated with the complexity of matching. A detailed analysis of the simplest trinistor flip-flop (a trinistor in series with a resistor) shows that it is considerably simpler than the corresponding transistorized circuit and does not have the disadvantages shown by dynistor flip-flops, but still has fewer logical possibilities than circuits with transistors. Two flip-flop circuits based on series-parallel combination of trinistors and transistors show appreciable advantages over simple transistor circuits. An analysis of the possibilities for using trinistors in functional logic circuits shows that they have the advantage of forming the front for the output signal independently of the rise time of the input signal, although the greater complexity of trinistor circuits makes them less promising than transistorized logic elements at the present time. Sawtooth generators based on trinistors are extremely simple and give a nonlinearity of less than 1% in the output voltage. An experimental investigation of tetristor flip-flops shows that the dynamic properties of these circuits are completely determined by tetristor parameters and are nearly independent of other circuit properties. A method is proposed for direct matching of flip-flops based on thyristors. Analysis of experimental data shows that the most promising fields for use of thyristors in microelectronic circuits are storage devices, high-power pulse shapers and oscillator circuits. The thyristor with best prospects for development is the tetristor and thyristor-transistor combinations have definite possibilities.

14/ SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66
Card 2/2

LOMACHENKOV, S.Ye., inzh.; GUTKIN, B.G., kand. tekhn. naak; SHAGURIN,
K.A., otv. red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; KASLAVSKIY,
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Portable electric spark systems; work of the Research Branch
of the State Planning Institute of the Ministry of Transportation
Machinery Manufacture] Perenosnye elektroiskrovye ustavki;
opyt raboty NIF GPI MTrM. Leningrad, 1952, 11 p. (Informatsionno-
tekhnicheskii listok, no.23(364)) (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. 2. Glavnyy
inzhener Leningradskogo doma nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy
(for Shagurin)
(Metals-Hardening) (Electric apparatus and appliances)

SAL'NIKOV, N.D., inzh.; SHAGURIN, K.A., otv.red.; ZHUKOVA, V.I., inzh.,
red.; KLOPOVA, T.B., tekhn.red.

[Silvering and gilding by means of electropolishing] Serebrenie i
zolochenie izdelii metodom elektronatiraniia. Leningrad, 1954. 3 p.
(Informatsionno-tehnicheskii listok, no.31 (604)).

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy. 2. Glavnyy
inzh. Leningradskogo Doma nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy (for
Shagurin). 3. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy
(for Zhukova).

(Electrolytic polishing)

SHAMARIN, A.M., inzh.; SHAGURIN, K.A., otv.red.; VERZHBINSKAYA, I.I.,
inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Manufacturing hard-alloy end mills with screw tips] Opyt izgotovleniya
tverdosplavnykh kontsevykh frez s vintovymi plastinkami. Leningrad,
1954. 9 p. (Informatsionno-tehnicheskii listok, no.30 (603)).

1. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy. 2. Glavnyy
inzh.Leningradskogo Doma nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy (for
Shagurin). 3. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy (for
Verzhbinskaya).

(Metal-cutting tools)

SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, glavnnyy red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, zav.glavnogo red.; SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; REGEL', A.P., kand. fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductor converters of solar energy] Poluprovodnikovye preobrazovateli solnechnoi energii. Leningrad, 1956. 58 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Poluprovodniki i ikh tekhnicheskoe primenie, no.9).

(Solar batteries)

(MIRA 14:4)

MIRLIN, David Naumovich; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S.,
kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.;
SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; REGEL, A.R., kand.fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A.,
inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductor bolometers] Poluprovodnikovye bolometry. Leningrad,
Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy. 1957. 36 p. (Poluprovodniki,
no.4) (MIRA 10:12)

(Bolometer)

SHAGURIN, S. YA.
25513

Kombinat Kamennogo Domostroeniya. Ugol', 1948, No. 6, s. 7-9
a. Vonrosy
nika v Tselom

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

YERMOLENKO, V.G.; SHAGURIN, S.Ya.; MOROZOVA, G.V., red.izd-vs;
BRUSINA, L.N., tsekm.1961.

[Reconstruction of streets in Brussels] Iz praktiki re-
konstruktsii ulits Briusselia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 54 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Brussels--Streets)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

SHAGURINA, R.M.

Remittent course in neuralgic amyotrophy. Och.klin.nevr. no.1:79-89
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(ATROPHY, MUSCULAR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

GOLUBOVSKIY, L.M.; KARMANOVA, I.G.; SHAGURINA, R.M.

Treatment of narcolepsy. Och.klin.nevr. no.1:227-238 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
. (SLEEP)

SHAGURINA, R.M.

Atypical localization of the amyotrophic process in neural muscular atrophy. Och. klin. nevr. no.2:204-218 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SHAGLYDZHOV, K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphological changes
and distribution of manganese in internal organs in poisoning
by potassium permanganate." Len, 1958. 15 pp (Len Pediatric
Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 35-58, 110)

-62-

SHAGYLYDZHOV, K., aspirant

Fate of manganese in the body following the administration of potassium permanganate to animals. Zdrav.Turk. 2 no.3:8-14 My-Je '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. A.G.Leont'yev) Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

... : YK / A, A / A

SOMINSKIY, Monus Samuilovich, kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; IOFFE, A.F., akademik,
glavnnyy red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.;
SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHALYT, S.S.,
doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; RINGEL', A.P., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.;
SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A.,
inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D. inzh., red.; FINGER, D.P., tekhn.
red.

[Photoresistors] Fotosoprotivlenia. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-
tekhn. propagandy, 1957. 54 p. (Poluprovodniki, no.6). (MIRA 11:9)
(Photoelectric cells)

Shah, S.M.

Shah, S. M. A note on means of entire functions Publ.

Math. Debrecen 2, 95-99 (1951).

Let $f(z)$ be an entire function of order ρ , lower order λ , and let $\rho_1 = \limsup \log n(r)/\log r$, $\lambda_1 = \liminf \log n(r)/\log r$. Let $G(r)$, $g(r)$, $M(r)$, $m(r)$ denote respectively the geometric means of $|f(z)|^2$ on $|z|=r$ and on $|z|\leq r$, and the arithmetic means of $|f(z)|^2$ on $|z|=r$ and on $|z|\leq r$. Let K and k be the upper and lower limits of $\{g(r)/G(r)\}^{1/2}$. Let L and l the upper and lower limits of $\{m(r)/M(r)\}^{1/2}$. It is known [Pólya and Szegő, Aufgaben und Lehrsätze aus der Analysis, Springer, Berlin, 1925, vol. 2, p. 10, problems V64-66] that if $0 < \rho_1 < \infty$, $k \leq \exp \{-(2+\rho_1)^{-1}\} \leq K$, that $k = K$ under certain regularity conditions, and that $l = e^{-\lambda}$ when $\rho < \infty$. The author proves the additional relations

$$e^{-\lambda} \leq k \leq \exp \{-(2+\lambda_1)^{-1}\}, \quad L = e^{-\lambda} \text{ for}$$

$0 \leq \lambda \leq \infty$, $l = 0$ for $\rho = \infty$; he gives a more general condition for $k = K$, and shows that all the inequalities for k and K are best possible. *R. P. Boas, Jr.* (Evanston, IL).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 15, No. 1

S.M.
jeff

SHAH, S.M.
SHAH, S.M. and SINGH, S.K.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 2
Feb. 1954
Analysis

8-9-54 LL

Shah, S. M., and Singh, S. K. Borel's theorem on α -points and exceptional values of entire and meromorphic functions. Math. Z. 59, 88-93 (1953).

Let $f(z)$ be an entire function of finite order ρ . The number α is a Borel exceptional value if

$$\limsup_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log^+ n(r, \alpha)}{\log r} < \limsup_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \log M(r)}{\log r},$$

and if this occurs, ρ is an integer and there is no other exceptional value. The authors first ask whether the same is true with \limsup replaced by \liminf . The answer was known to be "no", but no explicit example had been given; the authors construct one for any irrational ρ , with an arbitrary finite number of " \liminf " exceptional values. Let E -exceptional values be defined as in Shah's work [Compositio Math. 9, 227-238 (1951); Duke Math. J. 19, 585-593 (1952); these Rev. 13, 452; 14, 365]. If $F(z)$ is a meromorphic function of finite order, and $T(r, F)$ is its Nevanlinna characteristic function, then $T(r, F') \sim T(r, F)$ if some finite value and ∞ have Nevanlinna defect 1 for F ; if two finite values have defect 1, then $T(r, F') \sim 2T(r, F)$. If F has a finite value and ∞ as E -exceptional values, F' has 0 and ∞ as E -exceptional values; if F has two finite E -exceptional values, F' has 0 as its only E -exceptional value. These theorems imply corresponding results on Borel exceptional values.

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.).

SHAHIN, A.H.

Effect of gamma irradiation of the seed on the growth, generation, sterility, and other characteristics of barley. Bul so Youg 9 no.6;172-173 D '64.

1. Institute of Plant Culture of the Agricultural Faculty, Zagreb. Submitted June 13, 1961.

SHAIKHOV, Z. Sh.

Rhinocytological studies in angina and in combined angina and influenza. Vest. otorin. no.3:15-19 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. I. I. Potapov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kliniki grippa (zav. - dotsent Ye. S. Ketiladze, nauchnye rukovoditeli prof. I. I. Potapov i prof. F. G. Epshteyn) Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(TONSILS--DISEASES) (INFLUENZA)
(DIAGNOSIS, CYTOLOGIC)

SHAIKHOW, Z.Sh.

Phagocytic activity of the blood in combined angina and influenza and in angina without influenza. Zdrav. Kazakh.
22 no.5:32-34 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.I. Potapov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kliniki grippa (zav. - dotsent Ye.S. Ketiladze) Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR.
(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (TONSILS--DISEASES) (INFLUENZA)

AVDUSHEVA, M.P.; VOSTRIKOVA, V.A.; LIPIANSKAYA, R.S.; SHIYAN, K.K.: Prinimali
uchastiye: ANTONETS, L.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELENKINA, S.G.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEVLANOV, V.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEIN, B.S.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYCHAGIN, N.S. SKAB, A.D., kand.istor.nauk. red.;
VORONINA, V.M., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G., tekhn.red.

[History of the Kharkov Locomotive Plant from 1895 to 1917; collected
documents and materials] Iстория Хар'ковского паровозостроительного
завода, 1895-1917 гг.; сборник документов и материалов. Хар'ков,
Хар'ковское обл.изд-во, 1956. 378 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kharkov. (Province) Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv. 2. Gosudarstvennyy
arkhiv Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Antonets, Belenkina, Yevlanov, Shein).
(Kharkov--Locomotives--Construction)

SHAIN, Nikolay Mafod'yevich; SOKOLOVA, Ye.I., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B.,
tekhn.red.

[Stories in the history of the merchant marine] Morskie byli.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 232 p.
(Merchant marine) (MIRA 13:9)

SHAIN, Nikolay Mefod'yebich; LYAM, L.M., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B.,
tekhn. red.

[The motorship "Zhan Zhores."] Teplokhod "Zhan Zhores."
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 197 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Freighters)

PA 11T87

SHAYN, S. S.

USSR/Agriculture
Germination

Apr 1947

"Inheritance of Hard Seeds in Perennial Leguminous Forage Grasses," S. S. Shayn, 3 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol LVI, No 2

Comparative tables of hard and soft seeds, giving germination percentages, yield and height of plants. Discussion of artificial means of destroying the hard hermetic layer in hard seeds for the purpose of early germination with soft seeds.

11T87

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

SHAYN, S. S.

"From the History of Domestic Grass Sowing," Sov. agron., No.1, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

SHAIN, S.S.

25102 SHAIN, S.S. Znacheniye Tverdosemyannosti Mnogoletnikh Bobovykh Trav Dlya
Povysheniya Vstoychivosti Ikh Travostoya. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya.
Vyp. 2 M., 1949, S. 106-11.

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949

SHAYN, S. S.

"One of the Pioneers of USSR Grass Planting," Sov. agron., No.4, 1949

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Fodder im. V. R. Vil'yams

SHAYN, S. A.

Nc. 37398--Akademik V. R. Vil'yams--osnovopolozhni, k travopol'noy sistemy zemledeliya.
(k 10-letiuy so dnya smerti, akad. V. R. vil'yamsa). sots. zhivotnovodstvo,
1949, No 8, S. 21-28, s portr.

So: Letopis' Zhurnel'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949.

SHAYN, S. S.

Wheat grass Moskva, Gos. izd-vo s-lfhoz. lit-ry, 1950. 357 p.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

SHAYN, S. S.

"Seed Growing of Perennial Grasses in USSR," Moscow, 1950

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

SHVYM, S. S.

Agriculture

Sowing grass in the field. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1951. (Trehletn. agrozootekhn. kursy 1-iy god obucheniia, vyp. 13.).

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, Library of Congress, November 1952. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9

SHAYN, S. S.

Wheat grass seed culture Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selfkhoz. lit-ry, 1951. 63 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548520016-9"

SHATIN, S. S.; KARUNIN, B. A.

Grasses

Agropyrum. Reviewed by Ye. I. Shabanov., Korm. baza, 2, no. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 ~~1953~~, Unclassified

SHAYN, S. S.

Grasses

Greater attention to bromus inermis., Korm. bazu, 2, no. 12, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 - 1953, Uncl.

SHAIN, S. S., SUSLOV, A. F.

Grasses

Good book on sowing grass ("Raising the productivity of perennial grasses." Reviewed by S.S. Shain and A.F. Suslov.) Ed. P.S. Tufanov, Korm.baza 3 No. 7, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. SHAYN, S. S.
2. USSR (60c)
4. Clover
7. Should red clover be sown unhulled. Korm. baza 3, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. SHAYN, S. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Grasses

7. Methods for computing grass stand. Sov. agron. no. Ja '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.